## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS (including amendments, if any)

1. (currently amended) A method implemented in a computer system, for clustering a string, the string including a plurality of characters, the method including:

identifying R unique n-grams T1...R in the string;

for every unique n-gram Ts:

if a frequency of  $T_{S}\, \text{in}$  a set of n-gram statistics is not greater than a first threshold;

clustering the string with a cluster associated with Ts;

otherwise:

for every other n-gram Tv in the string T1...R, except S:

concluding that the frequency of n-gram Tv is greater than the first threshold, and in response:

if the frequency of an n-gram pair  $T_{S}$ - $T_{V}$  is not greater than a second threshold:

clustering the string with a cluster associated with the n-gram pair  $T_{S^*}T_{V^*}; \label{eq:Ts-Ty}$ 

otherwise:

for every other n-gram Tx in the string T1...R. except S and y:

clustering the string with a cluster associated with an n-gram triple  $T_{S^{\ast}}T_{V^{\ast}}T_{X^{\ast}}$ 

where  $T_{1...R}$  is a set of n-grams, R is the number of elements in  $T_{1...R}$ , and  $T_S$ ,  $T_V$ , and  $T_S$  are members of  $T_{1...R}$ , and  $T_S$ ,  $T_S$ , and  $T_S$ ,  $T_S$  and  $T_S$  are integer indexes to identify members of  $T_{1...R}$ .

- $2.\ (original)\ \ The\ method\ of\ claim\ 1\ further\ including\ compiling\ n\hbox{-}gram\ statistics.}$
- 3. (original) The method of claim 1 further including compiling n-gram pair statistics.

## 4-5. (cancelled)

 (<u>currently amended</u>) A method implemented in a computer system, for clustering a string, the string including a plurality of characters, the method including:

identifying R unique n-grams T1...R in the string;

for every unique n-gram Ts:

if a frequency of  $T_{S}\, \text{in}$  a set of n-gram statistics is not greater than a first threshold;

clustering the string with a cluster associated with Ts;

otherwise:

for i = 1 to Y:

for every unique set of i n-grams Tu in the string T1...R. except S:

if the frequency of the n-gram set  $T_{S^{\ast}}T_{U}$  is not greater than a second threshold:

clustering the string with a cluster associated with the n-gram set  $T_{\text{S}}$ - $T_{\text{U}}$ :

if the string has not been associated with a cluster with this value of Ts:

for every unique set of Y+1 n-grams T<sub>UY</sub> in the string T<sub>1...R. except S</sub>:

clustering the string with a cluster associated with the Y+2 n-gram group  $T_{\rm S}$ - $T_{\rm LW}$ .

- where  $T_{1...R}$  is a set of n-grams, R is the number of elements in  $T_{1...R}$ ,  $T_S$  and  $T_U$  are members of  $T_{1...R}$ ,  $T_{UY}$  is a subset of  $T_{1...R}$ , S, V, and X are integer indexes to identify members of  $T_{1...R}$  and I and I are integers.
- 7. (original) The method of claim 6 where Y = 1.
- 8. (original) The method of claim 6 further including compiling n-gram statistics.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 6 further including compiling n-gram group statistics.

10. (<u>currently amended</u>) A computer program, stored on a tangible storage medium, for use in clustering a string, the program including executable instructions that cause a computer to:

identify R unique n-grams  $T_{1\dots R}$  in the string;

for every unique n-gram Ts:

if a frequency of Ts in a set of n-gram statistics is not greater than a first threshold;

cluster the string with a cluster associated with Ts;

otherwise:

for every other n-gram Tv in the string T1...R, except S:

concluding that the frequency of n-gram  $T_{\rm V}$  is greater than the first threshold, and in response:

if the frequency of an n-gram pair  $T_{S}$ - $T_{V}$  is not greater than a second threshold:

cluster the string with a cluster associated with the n-gram pair  $T_{S^{-}}$   $T_{V^{+}}$ 

otherwise

for every other n-gram  $T_X$  in the string  $T_{1\dots R,\,\text{except S and }V}$  :

cluster the string with a cluster associated with an n-gram triple Ts-Tv-Tx:

where  $T_{1...R}$  is a set of n-grams, R is the number of elements in  $T_{1...R}$ , and  $T_S$ ,  $T_V$ , and  $T_X$  are members of  $T_{1...R}$ , and S, V, and X are integer indexes to identify members of  $T_{1...R}$ .

- 11. (original) The computer program of claim 10 further including executable instructions that cause a computer to compile n-gram statistics.
- 12. (original) The computer program of claim 10 further including executable instructions that cause a computer to compile n-gram pair statistics.